LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7135 NOTE PREPARED: Jan 5, 2004

BILL NUMBER: SB 378

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Victim Notification Program.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Lubbers BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FIRST SPONSOR:

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> This bill establishes the automated victim notification system within the Department of Correction and permits a crime victim to register for the system by telephone. The bill provides that the system automatically notifies a registered crime victim by telephone when a committed offender's status changes or when the offender is released or has escaped. It allows a crime victim to obtain the most recent status of an offender by calling the automated system. The bill requires the Department to update the automated victim notification system frequently. It provides that there is no cause of action based on the system's failure to notify. It also requires the Criminal Justice Institute to transfer \$500,000 to the Department of Correction for the start up costs of the automated victim notification system.

Effective Date: July 1, 2004.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Kentucky implemented the first Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) system in 1994. The computerized system provides critical information pertaining to the whereabouts of inmates housed in both adult correctional facilities and local jails, and some juvenile offenders. VINE is made possible through building and maintaining interfaces with jail booking systems that accumulate information from each possible jail facility every 15 minutes.

Kentucky contracts with APPRIS, Inc. to provide a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week system. APPRIS estimates that startup costs for the Indiana VINE system will be approximately \$570,750. Furthermore, an additional \$689,400 will be needed annually to maintain the system (annual fees). Annual fees are broken down by county and are due only when individual counties are brought on-line. The state may experience additional startup expenditures from third-party jail booking software providers that may charge additional interface fees. These fees vary by provider and are unknown at this time [Note: This fiscal note will be updated if

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additional information becomes available].

This bill requires the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) to transfer \$500,000 to the Department of Correction from appropriations received by the ICJI under Public Law 224-2003. The funds are to be used for the startup costs of the automated victim notification system. The state would experience additional expenditures of \$70,750 for startup costs, and \$689,400 for maintenance costs annually, beyond the \$500,000.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction; Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

Local Agencies Affected:

<u>Information Sources:</u> Steve Evans, Victim Information and Notification Everyday, State of Kentucky, 502-564-5061; Richard Boon, APPRIS, 1-800-816-0491, ext. 3811; http://gov.state.ky.us/domviol/vinebrch.htm.

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